

QUA

We, who are hearers, may be allowed some opportunities in the quality of flanders-by. *Swift.*

8. Comparative or relative rank.  
It is with the clergy, if their persons be respected, even as it is with other men; their *quality* many times far beneath that which the dignity of their place requireth. *Hooker.*  
We lived most joyful, obtaining acquaintance with many of the city, not of the meanest *quality*. *Bacon.*  
The masters of these horses may be admitted to dine with the lord lieutenant: this is to be done, what *quality* forever the persons are of. *Temple.*

9. Rank; superiority of birth or station.  
Let him be so entertained, as suits with gentlemen of your knowing to a stranger of his *quality*. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

10. Persons of high rank. Collectively.  
I shall appear at the masquerade dressed up in my feathers, that the *quality* may see how pretty they will look in their travelling habits. *Addison's Guardian, N° 112.*  
Of all the fervile herd, the worst is he,  
That in proud dullness joins with *quality*,  
A constant crick at the great man's board,  
To fetch and carry nonsense for my lord. *Pope.*

QUALM. *n. f.* [cpealm, Saxon, a sudden stroke of death.] A sudden fit of sickness; a sudden seizure of sickly languor.  
Some sudden *qualm* hath struck me to the heart.  
And dimm'd mine eyes, that I can read no further. *Shak.*  
Some diffid'd carduus benedictus, laid to your heart, is the only thing for a *qualm*. *Shakespeare.*  
Compar'd to these storms, death is but a *qualm*,  
Hell somewhat lightfome, the Bermudas calm. *Donne.*  
I find a cold *qualm* come over my heart, that I faint, I can speak no longer. *Howell.*

All maladies  
Of ghastly spasm, or racking torture, *qualms*  
Of heart-sick agony. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
For who, without a *qualm*, hath ever look'd  
On holy garbage, though by Homer cook'd. *Rescommen.*  
They have a sickly uneasiness upon them, shivering and changing from one error, and from one *qualm* to another, hankering after novelties. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
Thy mother well deserves that short delight,  
The nauseous *qualms* of ten months and travail to requite. *Dryden's Virgil.*

When he hath stretch'd his vessels with wine to their utmost capacity, and is grown weary and sick, and feels those *qualms* and disturbances that usually attend such excesses, he resolves, that he will hereafter contain himself within the bounds of sobriety. *Calany.*

The *qualms* or ruptures of your blood  
Rise in proportion to your food. *Prior.*

QUALMISH. *adj.* [from *qualm*.] Seized with sickly languor.  
I am *qualmish* at the smell of leek. *Shakespeare.*  
You drop into the place,  
Careless and *qualmish* with a yawning face. *Dryden.*

QUANDARY. *n. f.* [qu'en dirai je, Fr. Skinner.] A doubt; a difficulty; an uncertainty. A low word.

QUANTITATIVE. *adj.* [quantitativus, Lat.] Estimable according to quantity.  
This explication of rarity and density, by the composition of substance with quantity, may peradventure give little satisfaction to such who are apt to conceive therein no other composition or resolution, but such as our senses shew us, in compounding and dividing bodies according to *quantitative* parts. *Digby on Bodiet.*

QUANTITY. *n. f.* [quantitas, Fr. quantitas, Lat.]  
1. That property of any thing which may be increased or diminished.  
*Quantity* is what may be increased or diminished. *Cheyne.*  
2. Any indeterminate weight or measure.  
3. Bulk or weight.  
Unskill'd in hellebore, if thou shoul'dst try  
To mix it, and mistake the *quantity*,  
The rules of physick wou'd against thee cry. *Dryden.*

4. A portion; a part.  
If I were saw'd into *quantities*, I should make four dozen of such bearded hermits slaves as master Shallow. *Shakespeare.*

5. A large portion.  
The warm antiscorbutical plants, taken in *quantities*, will occasion stinking breath, and corrupt the blood. *Arbutnot.*

6. The measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.  
The easy pronunciation of a mute before a liquid does not necessarily make the preceding vowel, by position, long in *quantity*; as patrem. *Holder's Elements of Speech.*

QUANTUM. *n. f.* [Latin.] The quantity; the amount.  
The *quantum* of presbyterian merit, during the reign of that ill-advised prince, will easily be computed. *Swift.*

QUARANTAIN. *n. f.* [quarantain, Fr.] The space of forty QUARANTINE. } days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce. Pafs your *quarantine* among some of the churches round this town, where you may learn to speak before you venture

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to expose your parts in a city congregation. *Swift.*

QUARREL. *n. f.* [querelle, Fr.]  
1. A brawl; a petty fight; a scuffle.  
If I can fallen but one cup upon him,  
With that which he hath drank to-night already,  
He'll be as full of *quarrel* and offence,  
As my young mistress's dog. *Shakespeare. Othello.*

2. A dispute; a contest.  
The part, which in this present *quarrel* striveth against the current and stream of laws, was a long while nothing feared.  
As if earth too narrow were for fate,  
On open seas their *quarrels* they debate;  
In hollow wood they floating armies bear,  
And forc'd imprisonment winds to bring 'em near. *Dryden.*

3. A cause of debate.  
I could not die any where so contented, as in the king's company; his cause being just, and his *quarrel* honourable. *Shakespeare. Henry V.*  
If not in service of our God we fought,  
In meaner *quarrel* if this sword were shaken,  
Well might thou gather in the gentle thought,  
So fair a prince's should not be forsaken. *Fairfax.*

4. Something that gives a right to mischief or reprisal.  
He thought he had a good *quarrel* to attack him. *Holingsh.*  
Wives are young men's mistresses, companions for middle age, and old men's nurses; so a man may have a *quarrel* to marry when he will. *Bacon's Essays.*

5. Objection; ill will.  
Herodias had a *quarrel* against him, and would have killed him, but he could not. *Mar. vi. 19.*  
We are apt to pick *quarrels* with the world for every little foolery. *L'Estrange.*  
I have no *quarrel* to the practice; it may be a diverting way. *Felton on the Chaffick.*

6. In *Shakespeare*, it seems to signify any one peevish or malicious.  
Better  
She ne'er had known pomp, though't be temporal;  
Yet if that *quarrel*, fortune, do divorce  
It from the bearer, 'tis a sufficient pang.  
As foul and body's ferv'ring. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

7. [From *quadreus*, Fr. *quadrilla*, Italian.] An arrow with a square head.  
It is reported by William Brito, that the arcubalista or archer was first shewed to the French by our king Richard I. who was shortly after slain by a *quarrel* thereof. *Canden.*  
Twang'd the string, out flew the *quarrel* long. *Fairfax.*

TO QUARREL. *v. n.* [quereller, Fr.]  
1. To debate; to scuffle; to squabble.  
I love the sport well, but I shall as soon *quarrel* at it as any man. *Shakespeare.*  
Your words have taken such pains, as if they labour'd  
To bring manslaughter into form, set *quarrelling*  
Upon the head of valour. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*  
Wine drunken with excess, maketh bitterness of the mind,  
With brawling and *quarrelling*. *Ecclus. xxxi. 29.*  
Beasts called sociable, *quarrel* in hunger and lust; and the bull and ram appear then as much in fury and war, as the lion and the bear. *Temple's Miscellanies.*

2. To fall into variance.  
Our discontented counties do revolt;  
Our people *quarrel* with obedience. *Shakespeare. King John.*

3. To fight; to combat.  
When once the Persian king was put to flight,  
The weary Macedons refus'd to fight;  
Themselves their own mortality confess'd,  
And left the son of Jove to *quarrel* for the rest. *Dryden.*

4. To find fault; to pick objections.  
To admit the thing, and *quarrel* about the name, is to make ourselves ridiculous. *Bramhall against Hobbs.*  
They find out miscarriages wherever they are, and forge them often where they are not; they *quarrel* first with the officers, and then with the prince and state. *Temple.*  
In a poem elegantly writ,  
I will not *quarrel* with a slight mistake. *Rescommen.*  
I *quarrel* not with the word, because used by Ovid. *Dryden.*

QUARRELLER. *n. f.* [from *quarrel*.] He who quarrels.

QUARRELOUS. *adj.* [querellens, Fr.] Petulant; easily provoked to enmity; quarrelsome.  
Ready in gybes, quick answered, saucy, and  
As *quarrelous* as the weazel. *Shakespeare. Cymbeline.*

QUARRELSOME. *adj.* [from *quarrel*.] Inclined to brawls; easily irritated; irascible; choleric; petulant.  
Choleric and *quarrelsome* persons will engage one into their quarrels. *Bacon's Essays.*

There needs no more to the setting of the whole world in a flame, than a *quarrelsome* plaintiff and defendant. *L'Estr.*

QUARRELSOMELY. *adv.* [from *quarrelsome*.] In a quarrelsome manner; petulantly; cholERICALLY.

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QUARRELSOMENESS. *n. f.* [from *quarrelsome*.] Cholericness; petulance.

QUARRY. *n. f.* [quarry, Fr.]  
1. A quarry.  
To take down a *quarry* of glass to scowre, sodder, band, and to set it up again, is three halfpence a foot. *Mortimer.*

2. [Quarry, Fr.] An arrow with a square head.  
The shafts and *quarries* from their engines fly  
As thick as falling drops in April showers. *Fairfax.*

3. [From *querrir*, to seek, Fr. Skinner; from *carry*, Kennet.] Game flown at by a hawk.  
Your wife and babes  
Savagely slaughter'd; to relate the manner,  
Were on the *quarry* of these murder'd deer  
To add the death of you. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
She dwells among the rocks, on every side  
With broken mountains strongly fortify'd;  
From thence whatever can be seen surveys,  
And flopping, on the slaughter'd *quarry* preys. *Sandys.*  
So scented the grim feature, and up turn'd  
His nostrils wide into the murky air,  
Sagacious of his *quarry*. *Milton.*

They then give notice of discharge;  
This heard some ships of ours, though out of view,  
And swift as eagles to the *quarry* flew.  
An hollow crystal pyramid he takes,  
In firmamental waters dipt above,  
Of it a broad extinguisher he makes,  
And hoods the flames that to their *quarry* strove. *Dryden.*  
No toil, no hardship can restrain  
Ambitious man inur'd to pain;  
The more continu'd, the more he tries,  
And at forbidden *quarry* flies. *Dryden's Horace.*  
Ere now the god his arrows had not try'd,  
But on the trembling deer or mountain goat,  
At this new *quarry* he prepares to shoot. *Dryden.*  
Let reason then at her own *quarry* fly,  
But how can finite grasp infinity. *Dryden.*

4. [Quarry, quarrel, Fr. from *carrig*, Irish, a stone, Mr. Lye; craig, Erse, a rock.] A stone mine; a place where they dig stones.  
The same is said of stone out of the *quarry*, to make it more durable. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
Pyramids and tow'rs  
From diamond *quarries* hewn, and rocks of gold. *Milton.*  
Here though grief my feeble hands up lock,  
Yet on the loiter'd *quarry* would I force  
My plaining verse as lively as before. *Milton.*  
An hard and unrelenting the,  
As the new-crosted Niobe;  
Or, what doth more of statue carry,  
A nun of the Platonick *quarry*. *Cleaveland.*  
He like Amphion makes those *quarries* leap  
Into fair figures from a confus'd heap. *Waller.*  
Could necessity infallibly produce *quarries* of stone, which are the materials of all magnificent structures. *More.*  
For them alone the heav'n's had kindly heat  
In eastern *quarries*, ripening precious dew. *Dryden.*  
As long as the next coal-pit, *quarry* or chalk-pit will give abundant attestation to what I write, to these I may very safely appeal. *Woolhouse's Nat. Hist.*

TO QUARRY. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To prey upon. A low word not in use.  
With cares and horrors at his heart, like the vulture that is day and night *quarrying* upon Prometheus's liver. *L'Estrange.*

QUARRYMAN. *n. f.* [quarry and man.] One who digs in a quarry.  
One rhomboidal bony scale of the needle-fish, out of Stunsfield quarry, the *quarryman* assured me was flat, covered over with scales, and three foot long. *Woodward.*

QUART. *n. f.* [quart, Fr.]  
1. The fourth part; a quarter. Not in use.  
Albanact had all the northern part,  
Which of himself Albania he did call,  
And Camber did possess the western *quart*. *Fairy Queen.*

2. The fourth part of a gallon.  
When I have been dry, and bravely marching, it hath served me instead of a *quart* pot to drink in. *Shakespeare.*  
You have made an order, that ale should be sold at three halfpence a *quart*. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

3. [Quarte, Fr.] The vessel in which strong drink is commonly retailed.  
You'd rail upon the hostess of the house,  
And say you would present her at the leet,  
Because she bought stone jugs and no seal'd *quarts*. *Shakespeare.*

QUARTAN. *n. f.* [febris quartana, Lat.] The fourth day ague.  
It were an uncomfortable receipt for a *quartan* ague, to lay the fourth book of Homer's Iliads under one's head. *Brown.*  
Call her the metaphysics of her sex,  
And say she tortures wits, as *quartans* vex  
Physicians. *Cleaveland.*  
Among these, *quartans* and tertians of a long continuance most menace this symptom. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

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A look so pale no *quartan* ever gave,  
Thy dwindled legs seem crawling to the grave. *Dryden.*

QUARTATION. *n. f.* [from *quartus*, Lat.] A chymical operation.  
In *quartation*, which refiners employ to purify gold, although three parts of silver be so exquisitely mingled by fusion with a fourth part of gold, whence the operation is denominated, that the resulting mass acquires several new qualities; yet, if you cast this mixture into aqua fortis, the silver will be dissolved in the menstruum, and the gold like a dark powder will fall to the bottom. *Boyle.*

QUARTER. *n. f.* [quart, quartier, Fr.]  
1. A fourth part.  
It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus washing her hands; I have known her continue in this a *quarter* of an hour. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
Suppose the common depth of the sea, taking one place with another, to be about a *quarter* of a mile. *Burnet.*  
Observe what stars arise or disappear,  
And the four *quarters* of the rolling year.  
Supposing only three millions to be paid, 'tis evident that to do this out of commodities, they must, to the consumer, be raised a *quarter* in their price; so that every thing, to him that uses it, must be a *quarter* dearer. *Locke.*

2. A region of the skies, as referred to the seaman's card.  
I'll give thee a wind.  
—I myself have all the other,  
And the very points they blow,  
And all the *quarters* that they know  
I th' shipman's card. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
His praise, ye winds! that from four *quarters* blow,  
Breathe soft or loud. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. v.*  
When the winds in southern *quarters* rise,  
Ships, from their anchors torn, become their sport,  
And sudden tempests rage within the port. *Addison.*

3. A particular region of a town or country.  
The like is to be said of the populousness of their coasts and *quarters* there. *Abbot's Description of the World.*  
No heaven shall be seen in thy *quarters*. *Exodus xiii. 7.*  
The sons of the church being so much dispersed, though without being driven, into all *quarters* of the land, there was some extraordinary design of divine wisdom in it. *Sprat.*  
A bungling collier, that was ready to starve at his own trade, changes his *quarters*, and sets up for a doctor. *L'Estr.*

4. The place where soldiers are lodged or stationed.  
Where is lord Stanley quarter'd?  
—Unless I have mistaken his *quarters* much,  
His regiment lies half a mile  
South from the mighty power of the king. *Shakespeare.*  
The *quarters* of the several chiefs they show'd,  
Here Phenix, here Achilles made abode. *Dryden.*  
It was high time to shift my *quarters*. *Speclator.*

5. Proper station.  
They do best, who, if they cannot but admit love, yet make it keep *quarter*, and sever it wholly from their serious affairs. *Bacon's Essays.*  
Swift to their several *quarters* hasten then  
The cumbrous elements. *Milton.*

6. Remission of life; mercy granted by a conqueror.  
He magnified his own clemency, now they were at his mercy, to offer them *quarter* for their lives, if they gave up the castle. *Cleaveland, b. viii.*  
When the cocks and lambs lie at the mercy of cats and wolves, they must never expect better *quarter*. *L'Estrange.*  
Discover the opinion of your enemies, which is commonly the truest; for they will give you no *quarter*, and allow nothing to complaisance. *Dryden.*

7. Treatment shown by an enemy.  
To the young if you give any tolerable *quarter*, you indulge them in their idleness, and ruin them. *Collier.*  
Mr. Wharton, who detected some hundreds of the bishop's mistakes, meets with very ill *quarter* from his lordship. *Swift.*

8. Friendship; amity; concord. Not now in use.  
Friends, all but now,  
In *quarter*, and in terms like bride and groom  
Divesting them for bed, and then, but now  
Swords out, and tilting one at other's breasts. *Shakespeare.*

9. A measure of eight bulhels.  
There may be kept in it fourteen thousand *quarters* of corn, which is two thousand *quarters* in each loft. *Mortimer.*

10. False *quarter* is a cleft or chink in a *quarter* of a horse's hoof from top to bottom; it generally happens on the inside of it, that being the weakest and thinnest part.  
TO QUARTER. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To divide into four parts.  
A thought that *quarter'd*, hath but one part wisdom,  
And ever three parts coward. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

2. To divide; to break by force.  
You tempt the fury of my three attendants,  
Lean famine, *quartering* steel, and climbing fire. *Shakespeare.*  
Mothers shall but smile, when they behold  
Their infants *quarter'd* by the hands of war. *Shakespeare.*